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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	OCT 02	CA/Capius enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	4	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	5	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	6	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	9	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	10	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	11	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	12	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	13	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	14	DEC 17	CA/Capius enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	16	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	17	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	18	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	19	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	20	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	21	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	22	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	24	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	25	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	26	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	27	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 19 MAR 2008

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 19 MAR 2008

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=> s galantamine

L1 4879 GALANTAMINE

=> s galanthamine

L2 2275 GALANTHAMINE

=> s L1 or L2

L3 6582 L1 OR L2

=> s attention deficit

L4 42961 ATTENTION DEFICIT

=> s L3 and L4

L5 102 L3 AND L4

=> dup rem L5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 97 DUP REM L5 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L6 and (AY<2004 or PY<2004 or PRY<2004)

'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

2 FILES SEARCHED...

'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'2004' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L7 31 L6 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s hyperkinetic

L8 6103 HYPERKINETIC

=> s hyperkinetic disorder

L9 622 HYPERKINETIC DISORDER

=> s L8 and L3  
L10 2 L8 and L3

=> dup rem L10  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10  
L11 2 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L10 1-2 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006177066 EMBASE  
TITLE: Huntington's disease.  
AUTHOR: Higgins Jr. D.S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D.S. Higgins Jr., Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders Center, Albany Medical College, 215 Washington Avenue Extension, Albany, NY 12205, United States. higgind@mail.amc.edu  
SOURCE: Current Treatment Options in Neurology, (May 2006) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 236-244.  
Refs: 47  
ISSN: 1092-8480 CODEN: CTONBT  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
032 Psychiatry  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 May 2006  
Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2006

AB Although available treatments for Huntington's disease (HD) are imperfect, thoughtful application, can positively impact quality of life. Dopamine antagonists can provide control of the troublesome hyperkinetic movements. These agents can also diminish the frequency of hallucinations and delusions when symptoms of psychosis occur. Classical neuroleptics have the widest utilization, although atypical, antipsychotics are being increasingly used. Suppression of choreiform movements has also been reported with amantadine and tetrabenazine, which is not currently approved in the United States but under investigation. Alteration in mood can be successfully managed with a variety of antidepressant medications. Superior tolerability and value in the management of a variety of behavioral disturbances have lead to extensive use of serotonin reuptake inhibitors. Modest disturbance of mood can sometimes be addressed with anticonvulsant medications. Considered a manifestation of advanced disease, dementia is less commonly addressed therapeutically. However, gathering experience suggests improved cognitive function can occur with cholinesterase inhibitor therapy. Frequently overlooked is the value of rehabilitation services in the management of diverse symptoms. Although the value of a dysphagia evaluation is apparent, the benefit to be derived from physical and occupational therapy involvement cannot be overstated. Current therapeutic trials will undoubtedly provide additional therapies to moderate symptoms, but once the mechanism(s) of selective striatal projection neuron degeneration are delineated, a revolution in the management of HD will occur. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2006 by Current Science Inc.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975010891 EMBASE  
TITLE: Medical management of dementia.  
AUTHOR: Bhasker P.A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Neurol., Inst. Neurol., Government Gen. Hosp.,  
Madras, India  
SOURCE: Antiseptic, (1974) Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 45-47.  
CODEN: ANTIA8  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
FILE SEGMENT: 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics  
032 Psychiatry  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dementia is neither a disease per se nor a single symptom. It may be considered to be a clinical manifestation resulting from complex structural or functional changes in the most sophisticated mechanisms of the brain. The prognosis becomes 'excellent' when the correctable cause is diagnosed early and found to be a metabolic or endocrine deficit (as in pellagra, B(12) deficiency or myxedema). The dementing process can be arrested or reversed to a minor extent in cases of tumors (when removable), infections (like GPI) when they can be successfully arrested, post traumatic dementias, and low pressure hydrocephalus. With regard to progressive dementia, there appears very little to offer. Only management and no treatment is possible. Rewarding experiences are on record of treating Huntington's Chorea patients with Haloperidol, a very useful drug in the control of hyperkinetic dyskinesias. A demented person obviously requires careful supervision and devoted nursing care as he will not be able by himself to attend to his own nutrition and personal cleanliness. He is also likely to be unmindful of any intercurrent illnesses that may occur.

=> d L7 1-10 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1088890 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:392440  
TITLE: Transdermal delivery of systemically active central nervous system drugs  
INVENTOR(S): Carrara, Dario Norberto R.; Grenier, Arnaud; Alberti, Igno; Henry, Laetitia; Decaudin, Celine  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 634,005.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007225379	A1	20070927	US 2007-755923	20070531 <--
WO 2002011768	A1	20020214	WO 2001-EP9007	20010803 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,				

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	BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
US 2003199426	A1 20031023	US 2003-343570 20030519 <--
US 7214381	B2 20070508	
AU 2004283431	A1 20050506	AU 2004-283431 20041006 <--
CA 2538856	A1 20050506	CA 2004-2538856 20041006 <--
WO 2005039531	A1 20050506	WO 2004-EP11175 20041006 <--
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	GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,	
	LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,	
	NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,	
	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,	
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	SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,	
	SN, TD, TG	
EP 1670433	A1 20060621	EP 2004-790156 20041006 <--
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	IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK	
BR 2004014551	A 20061031	BR 2004-14551 20041006 <--
JP 2007508261	T 20070405	JP 2006-530107 20041006 <--
US 2006153905	A1 20060713	US 2006-371042 20060307 <--
US 7335379	B2 20080226	
MX 2006PA03316	A 20060608	MX 2006-PA3316 20060324 <--
US 2007098775	A1 20070503	US 2006-634005 20061204 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

	US 2003-343570	A1 20030519 <--
	US 2003-510613P	P 20031010 <--
	WO 2004-EP11175	A1 20041006
	US 2006-371042	A2 20060307
	US 2006-634005	A2 20061204
	WO 2000-EP7533	A 20000803 <--

AB The invention relates to a transdermal or transmucosal non-occlusive, semi-solid pharmaceutical formulation that includes at least one systemically active agent that acts on the central nervous system (CNS) of a mammal; and a permeation enhancing solvent system present in an amount sufficient to solubilize the at least one active ingredient. The permeation enhancing solvent system includes a pharmaceutically acceptable monoalkyl ether of diethylene glycol; a pharmaceutically acceptable glycol; preferably also a fatty alc. and or a fatty acid; and a mixture of a C2 to C4 alc. and water so that the permeation enhancing solvent system (a) inhibits crystallization of the at least one active ingredient on a skin or mucosal surface of a mammal, (b) reduces or prevents transfer of the formulation to clothing or to another being, (c) modulates biodistribution of the at least one active agent within different layers of skin, (d) facilitates absorption of the at least one active agent by a skin or a mucosal surface of a mammal, or (e) provides a combination of one or more of (a) through (d). A transdermal pharmaceutical contained pramipexole dihydrochloride 2.00, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 5.00, propylene glycol 15.0, hydroxypropylcellulose 1.50, absolute ethanol 4.0, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 8.2, and water q.s. 100.00%.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:486266 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:455274

TITLE: Therapeutic formulations for the treatment of  $\beta$ -amyloid-related diseases

INVENTOR(S): Gervais, Francine; Bellini, Francesco

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem (International) Limited, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 254 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English  
 PATENT INFORMATION: 12

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007049098	A2	20070503	WO 2005-IB4199	20050617
WO 2007049098	A3	20071004		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2005031651	A1	20050210	US 2004-871537	20040618 <--
US 2005038117	A1	20050217	US 2004-871365	20040618 <--
US 7244764	B2	20070717		
US 2005038000	A1	20050217	US 2004-871512	20040618 <--
US 2005096385	A1	20050505	US 2004-871514	20040618 <--
US 2005143462	A1	20050630	US 2004-871543	20040618 <--
US 7253306	B2	20070807		
US 2005142191	A1	20050630	US 2004-871549	20040618 <--
CA 2582385	A1	20051218	CA 2005-2582385	20050617
EP 1841460	A2	20071010	EP 2005-858504	20050617
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008504372	T	20080214	JP 2007-542367	20050617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2004-871365	A 20040618
			US 2004-871512	A 20040618
			US 2004-871514	A 20040618
			US 2004-871537	A 20040618
			US 2004-871543	A 20040618
			US 2004-871549	A 20040618
			US 2004-871613	A 20040618
			US 2002-436379P	P 20021224 <--
			US 2003-480906P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-480918P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-480928P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-480984P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-482058P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-482214P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-512017P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512018P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512047P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512116P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512135P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-746138	A2 20031224 <--
			WO 2003-CA2011	A 20031224 <--
			WO 2005-IB4199	W 20050617

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:455274  
 AB The invention discloses methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating  $\beta$ -amyloid-related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention e.g. includes a method of concomitant therapeutic treatment of a

subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent treats an amyloid- $\beta$  disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement. Comps. of the invention include e.g. 3-amino-1-propanesulfonic acid and donepezil.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004355 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:279430

TITLE: Use of D4 and 5-HT2a antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists

INVENTOR(S): Buntinx, Erik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Belg.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 126 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 803,793.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005203130	A1	20050915	US 2004-984683	20041109 <--
US 2005119253	A1	20050602	US 2003-725965	20031202 <--
US 2005119248	A1	20050602	US 2004-752423	20040106 <--
US 2005119249	A1	20050602	US 2004-803793	20040318 <--
EP 1541197	A1	20050615	EP 2004-25035	20041021 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CA 2547639	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547639	20041202 <--
WO 2005053796	A1	20050616	WO 2004-BE172	20041202 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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EP 1708790	A1	20061011	EP 2004-801138	20041202 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2007513095	T	20070524	JP 2006-541759	20041202 <--
US 2007078162	A1	20070405	US 2006-580962	20060531 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 2003-725965 A2 20031202 <--				
EP 2004-447001 A 20040105				
US 2004-752423 A2 20040106				
US 2004-803793 A2 20040318				
EP 2004-25035 A 20041021				
CA 2003-2451798 A 20031202 <--				
EP 2003-447279 A 20031202 <--				
CA 2004-2461248 A 20040318				
EP 2004-447066 A 20040318				
JP 2004-349085 A 20041104				
US 2004-984683 A 20041109				
CA 2004-2487529 A 20041115				
WO 2004-BE172 W 20041202				

AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. and compns. of compds. having D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity for the treatment of the underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality of mental disorders (i.e. affect instability-hypersensitivity-hyperesthesia-dissociative phenomena-etc.). The invention also relates to methods comprising administering to a patient diagnosed as having a neuropsychiatric disorder a pharmaceutical composition containing (i) compds. having D4 antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity and (ii) compds. having 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic, and (iii) any known medicinal compound and compns. of said compds. The combined D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic effects may reside within the same chemical or biol. compound or in two different chemical and/or biol. compds.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:516281 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:38421

TITLE: Use of D4 and 5-HT2A antagonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists

INVENTOR(S): Buntinx, Erik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B&B Beheer N. V., Belg.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 145 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1541197	A1	20050615	EP 2004-25035	20041021 <--
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EP 1547650	A1	20050629	EP 2003-447279	20031202 <--
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WO 2005053796	A1	20050616	WO 2004-BE172	20041202 <--
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US 2007078162	A1	20070405	US 2006-580962	20060531 <--



PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-447279 A 20031202 <--  
 EP 2004-447001 A 20040105  
 EP 2004-447066 A 20040318  
 CA 2003-2451798 A 20031202 <--  
 US 2003-725965 A2 20031202 <--  
 US 2004-752423 A2 20040106  
 CA 2004-2461248 A 20040318  
 US 2004-803793 A2 20040318  
 EP 2004-25035 A 20041021  
 JP 2004-349085 A 20041104  
 US 2004-984683 A 20041109  
 CA 2004-2487529 A 20041115  
 WO 2004-BE172 W 20041202

AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. and compns. of compds. having D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity for the treatment of the underlying dysregulation of the emotional functionality of mental disorders (i.e. affect instability-hypersensitivity-hyperesthesia-dissociative phenomena-etc.). The invention also relates to methods comprising administering to a patient diagnosed as having a neuropsychiatric disorder a pharmaceutical composition containing (i) compds. having D4 antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic activity and (ii) compds. having 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic, and (iii) any known medicinal compound and compns. of said compds. The combined D4 and 5-HT2A antagonistic, partial agonistic or inverse agonistic effects may reside within the same chemical or biol. compound or in two different chemical and/or biol. compds.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395100 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435801

TITLE: Pharmaceuticals comprising a monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitor and an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Friedl, Thomas; Mierau, Joachim; Raschig, Andreas; Reess, Juergen; Scheel-Krueger, Joergen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. Kg; Neurosearch A/S

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039580	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11093	20041005 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

AU 2004283425 A1 20050506 AU 2004-283425 20041005 <--  
CA 2542442 A1 20050506 CA 2004-2542442 20041005 <--  
EP 1675591 A1 20060705 EP 2004-790120 20041005 <--  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK  
CN 1867333 A 20061122 CN 2004-80030623 20041005 <--  
JP 2007508336 T 20070405 JP 2006-534638 20041005 <--  
US 2005154009 A1 20050714 US 2004-965994 20041015 <--  
MX 2006PA03762 A 20060614 MX 2006-PA3762 20060404 <--  
IN 2006DN02712 A 20070810 IN 2006-DN2712 20060515 <--  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-23635 A 20031016 <--  
EP 2004-5819 A 20040311  
DE 2003-10353832 A 20031118 <--  
WO 2004-EP11093 W 20041005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435801

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitor comprising a 2,3-disubstituted tropane moiety, or a tautomer, a salt, solvate, or a derivative thereof, and at least one acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and a carrier or excipient, and optionally one or more other therapeutic ingredients. Thus, granules contained a monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitor 1.585, rivastigmine hydrogen tartrate 9.597, microcryst. cellulose 66.472, dibasic calcium phosphate 66.471, Hypromellose 2.750, crosslinked CM-cellulose sodium 2.000, colloidal silica 0.375, and Mg stearate 0.750 mg/capsule.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905628 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:325776

TITLE: Liquid dosage formulations of donepezil

INVENTOR(S): Pratt, Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 232,406.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004214863	A1	20041028	US 2003-623577	20030722 <--
US 2006183776	A9	20060817		
WO 2001066114	A1	20010913	WO 2001-US7027	20010305 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1764101	A1	20070321	EP 2006-24116	20010305 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002040038	A1	20020404	US 2001-947086	20010904 <--
US 6458807	B2	20021001		
US 2003040532	A1	20030227	US 2002-232406	20020903 <--

US 6689795 B2 20040210  
 WO 2005097124 A1 20051020 WO 2004-US22750 20040715 <--  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-186744P P 20000303 <--  
 US 2000-197610P P 20000418 <--  
 US 2000-220783P P 20000725 <--  
 US 2001-259226P P 20010103 <--  
 WO 2001-US7027 A1 20010305 <--  
 US 2001-947086 A1 20010904 <--  
 US 2002-232406 A2 20020903 <--  
 EP 2001-922272 A3 20010305 <--  
 US 2003-623577 A 20030722 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:325776

AB The invention describes novel methods for treating and preventing dementia caused by vascular diseases; dementia associated with Parkinson's disease; Lewy Body dementia; AIDS dementia; mild cognitive impairments; age-associated memory impairments; cognitive impairments and/or dementia associated with neurol. and/or psychiatric conditions, including epilepsy, brain tumors, brain lesions, multiple sclerosis, Down's syndrome, Rett's syndrome, progressive supranuclear palsy, frontal lobe syndrome, and schizophrenia and related psychiatric disorders; cognitive impairments caused by traumatic brain injury, post coronary artery bypass graft surgery, electroconvulsive shock therapy, and chemotherapy, administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the cholinesterase inhibitor compds. described herein. The invention also describes novel methods for treating and preventing delirium, Tourette's syndrome, myasthenia gravis, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism, dyslexia, mania, depression, apathy, and myopathy associated with diabetes by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the cholinesterase inhibitor compds. described herein. The invention also describes novel methods for delaying the onset of Alzheimer's disease, for enhancing cognitive functions, for treating and preventing sleep apnea, for alleviating tobacco withdrawal syndrome, and for treating the dysfunctions of Huntington's Disease by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the cholinesterase inhibitor compds. described herein. A preferred cholinesterase inhibitor for use in the methods of the invention is donepezil hydrochloride or ARICEPT. The invention also provides orally administrable liquid dosage formulations comprising cholinesterase inhibitor compds., such as ARICEPT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:565091 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99726  
 TITLE: Therapeutic formulations for the treatment of beta-amyloid related diseases containing two active ingredients  
 INVENTOR(S): Gervais, Francine; Bellini, Francesco  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem International Limited, Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058258	A1	20040715	WO 2003-CA2011	20031224 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2511606	A1	20040715	CA 2003-2511606	20031224 <--
AU 2003291910	A1	20040722	AU 2003-291910	20031224 <--
EP 1585520	A1	20051019	EP 2003-767368	20031224 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017747	A	20051122	BR 2003-17747	20031224 <--
CN 1753662	A	20060329	CN 2003-80109946	20031224 <--
CN 1753675	A	20060329	CN 2003-80109952	20031224 <--
JP 2006512417	T	20060413	JP 2005-509679	20031224 <--
CN 101103969	A	20080116	CN 2007-10004040	20031224 <--
US 2005031651	A1	20050210	US 2004-871537	20040618 <--
NO 2005003077	A	20050922	NO 2005-3077	20050623 <--
MX 2005PA06940	A	20060222	MX 2005-PA6940	20050624 <--
IN 2005CN01675	A	20070622	IN 2005-CN1675	20050722 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-436379P	P 20021224 <--
			US 2003-482214P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-480906P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-480918P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-480984P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-482058P	P 20030623 <--
			US 2003-512017P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512047P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512116P	P 20031017 <--
			US 2003-512135P	P 20031017 <--
			CN 2003-80109952	A3 20031224 <--
			US 2003-746138	A2 20031224 <--
			WO 2003-CA2011	W 20031224 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:99726

AB This invention relates to methods and pharmaceutical compns. for treating amyloid- $\beta$  related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention, for example, includes a method of concomitant therapeutic treatment of a subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent treats an amyloid- $\beta$  disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement. Pharmaceutical compns. containing compds. of the invention and a kit containing pharmaceutical formulations of the invention are also claimed.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:414630 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:412338

TITLE: Once a day galantamine pharmaceutical compositions and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Cantillion, Marc; Hsu, Ann; Han, Chien-Hsuan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXCO  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English  
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004097484	A1	20040520	US 2002-293942	20021114 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-293942	20021114 <--

AB Disclosed are once a day pharmaceutical compns. containing acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, including those with nicotinic receptor modulation such as galantamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Also disclosed is the use of such compns., for example, for treating or preventing cognitive or other CNS performance impairment in a mammal, such as primary or secondary memory impairment, toxic, secondary to medical or psychiatric, Alzheimer's, vascular and other dementias, mild cognitive impairments, and other cognitive impairments, such as attention deficit disorder, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, PTSD and Down's syndrome. This includes behavioral efficacy, as anxiety depression apathy and agitation, in addition to neurophysiol. and functional outcomes including a decrease in care givers distress. A prolonged release tablet contained galantamine HBr 2.16, xanthan gum 19.35, locust bean gum 58.06, microcryst. cellulose (Avicel PH-101) 13.51, lactose monohydrate (Fast-Flo 316) 6.76, and magnesium stearate 0.16%.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392439 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400095  
 TITLE: Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use  
 INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael; Buchwald, Stephen L.; Swager, Timothy M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039320	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33681	20031022 <--
WO 2004039320	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503381	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503381	20031022 <--
AU 2003284342	A1	20040525	AU 2003-284342	20031022 <--
US 2004142904	A1	20040722	US 2003-691465	20031022 <--
US 7038085	B2	20060502		
EP 1578719	A2	20050928	EP 2003-776524	20031022 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 JP 2006503920 T 20060202 JP 2005-501895 20031022 <--  
 MX 2005PA04381 A 20060210 MX 2005-PA4381 20050422 <--  
 IN 2005CN01003 A 20070824 IN 2005-CN1003 20050524 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-421640P P 20021025 <--  
 US 2002-423062P P 20021101 <--  
 US 2003-445142P P 20030205 <--  
 WO 2003-US33681 W 20031022 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:400095

AB The invention relates generally to the enantiomers of p-hydroxymilnacipran or congeners thereof. Biol. assays revealed that racemic p-hydroxymilnacipran is approx. equipotent in inhibiting serotonin and norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 28.6 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 21.7 nM for serotonin). Interestingly, (+)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of norepinephrine uptake than serotonin uptake (IC50 = 10.3 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 22 nM for serotonin). In contrast, (-)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of serotonin uptake compared to norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 88.5 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 40.3 nM for serotonin). The invention also relates to salts and prodrug forms of the above compds. In certain embodiments, the compds. of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are combined to prepare a formulation for administration to a patient. Finally, the invention relates to methods of treating mammals suffering from various afflictions, e.g., depression, chronic pain, or fibromyalgia, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. Compound preparation is included.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354723 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368732  
 TITLE: Methods and compositions using cholinesterase inhibitors for the treatment of nervous system disorders and other conditions  
 INVENTOR(S): Ieni, John; Pratt, Raymond  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004034963	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US15279	20030516 <--
WO 2004034963	A3	20040722		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003298514	A1	20040504	AU 2003-298514	20030516 <--
US 2006018839	A1	20060126	US 2004-988600	20041116 <--
US 2007053976	A1	20070308	US 2006-523803	20060920 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-380852P	P 20020517 <--
			US 2003-447724P	P 20030219 <--
			WO 2003-US15279	W 20030516 <--

US 2004-988600 A2 20041116  
JP 2005-276222 A 20050922

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368732

AB The invention provides methods for treating and/or preventing Alzheimer's disease, psychiatric illnesses, encephalitis, meningitis, fetal alc. syndrome, Korsakoff's syndrome, anoxic brain injury, cardiopulmonary resuscitation injuries, diabetes, Sjogren's syndrome, mental retardation, developmental delay, menopause, strokes, macular degeneration, neuronal loss associated with macular degeneration, sleep disorders, severe Alzheimer's disease, jet lag, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorders, panic attacks, obsessive-compulsive disorder, amnesia, and other disorders by administering to a patient in need thereof at least one cholinesterase inhibitor. The invention also provides novel pharmaceutical compns. that can be administered to the eyes or to the nose of patients. In one embodiment, the cholinesterase inhibitor is donepezil, a stereoisomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In other embodiments, the cholinesterase inhibitor can be one or more of phenserine, tolserine, phenethylnorcymseline, ganstigmine, epastigmine, tacrine, physostigmine, pyridostigmine, neostigmine, rivastigmine, galantamine, citicoline, velnacrine, huperzine, metrifonate, heptastigmine, edrophonium, TAK-147, T-82, and upreazine.

=> d L7 11-20 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80456 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:122818  
TITLE: Cholinergic therapy for individuals with learning disabilities  
INVENTOR(S): Heller, James H.; Kishnani, Priya; Worley, Gordon  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, USA; Spiridigliozzi, Gail A.; Doraiswamy, Murali P.; Krishnan, Ranga R.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009026	A2	20040129	WO 2003-US22746	20030722 <--
WO 2004009026	A3	20040715		
WO 2004009026	A8	20050331		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003256644	A1	20040209	AU 2003-256644	20030722 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-397123P	P 20020722 <--
			WO 2003-US22746	W 20030722 <--

AB Cholinergic agents are used to improve specific learning deficits and language function in individuals of normal intelligence. Psychosocial deficits including a pragmatics impairment, reading deficits, a problem solving impairment, an information processing impairment, an adaptive

function impairment, social skills impairment, attention impairment, a mood impairment and employment skills impairment, can also be treated in this manner. The cholinergic treatments can be combined with more traditional educational, psychol., and behavioral therapies for enhanced therapeutic benefit.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:983726 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:16552

TITLE: Pharmacologic treatment expectations in the management of dementia with Lewy bodies

AUTHOR(S): Kaufer, Daniel I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA

SOURCE: Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders (2003), Volume Date 2004, 17(Suppl. 1), 32-39  
CODEN: DGCDFX; ISSN: 1420-8008

PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Recently recognized as an entity sep. from Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease with dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) is a frequent cause of dementia. It is characterized by progressive cognitive decline and attention deficits, but in contrast to AD, the cognitive changes typically fluctuate over time. Patients with DLB often experience Parkinson-like spontaneous motor features as well as recurrent visual hallucinations. Another frequent finding in DLB is rapid eye movement (REM) sleep disorder. Ideally, each of the major symptom domains associated with DLB (behavioral, motor, and cognitive) would be treated, but drug interactions in these patients are a serious concern. In addition, many patients with DLB are hypersensitive to neuroleptics, which can induce severe extrapyramidal and other symptoms - sometimes ending in death. Compared with conventional neuroleptics, the newer atypical antipsychotic agents may be associated with lower rates of extrapyramidal side effects. Cholinergic deficits in DLB are even more severe than in AD, whereas the extent of cerebral atrophy and neuronal damage may be less. These observations and emerging clin. data support the treatment of DLB with acetylcholinesterase inhibitors. Encouraging results have been obtained from studies of DLB patients treated with rivastigmine, donepezil, and galantamine, but large-scale, controlled trials are needed to confirm the efficacy and safety of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors in patients with DLB.

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319255 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343854

TITLE: Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating disorders of the central nervous system

INVENTOR(S): Dugger, Harry A., III

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 537,118.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2003077227	A1	20030424	US 2002-230060	20020829 <--
WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001 <--
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1036561	A1	20000920	EP 2000-109357	19971001 <--
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CA 2497262	A1	20040429	CA 2003-2497262	20030827 <--
WO 2004035021	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US26847	20030827 <--
WO 2004035021	A3	20041111		
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RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2003298564	A1	20040504	AU 2003-298564	20030827 <--
EP 1539106	A2	20050615	EP 2003-796314	20030827 <--
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JP 2006050569	T	20060216	JP 2004-545251	20030827 <--
US 2004141923	A1	20040722	US 2003-671720	20030929 <--
US 2004265239	A1	20041230	US 2003-671715	20030929 <--
US 2005163719	A1	20050728	US 2003-671709	20030929 <--
US 2004120895	A1	20040624	US 2003-726585	20031204 <--
US 6977070	B2	20051220		
US 2005002867	A1	20050106	US 2004-834815	20040427 <--
US 2006159624	A1	20060720	US 2006-384444	20060321 <--
US 2006171896	A1	20060803	US 2006-391297	20060329 <--
US 2006222597	A1	20061005	US 2006-442137	20060530 <--
US 2006216240	A1	20060928	US 2006-443253	20060531 <--
US 2006216241	A1	20060928	US 2006-443254	20060531 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1997-US17899	A2 19971001 <--
			US 2000-537118	A2 20000329 <--
			EP 1997-911621	A3 19971001 <--
			US 2002-230060	A 20020829 <--
			WO 2003-US26847	W 20030827 <--
			US 2003-671709	A3 20030929 <--
			US 2003-671715	A3 20030929 <--
			US 2003-671720	A3 20030929 <--
			US 2004-834815	A3 20040427 <--

AB Buccal aerosol sprays or capsules using polar and non-polar solvent have now been developed which provide biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal polar compns. of the invention comprise formulation A: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; formulation B: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, optionally flavoring agent, and propellant; formulation C: non-polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; and formulation D: non-polar solvent, active compound, optional flavoring agent, and propellant. Thus, a lingual spray contained sumatriptan succinate 10-15, EtOH 10-20, propylene glycol 10-15, PEG 35-40, water 10-15, and flavors 2-3%.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133030 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:163577  
 TITLE: Improving neurological functions  
 INVENTOR(S): Chez, Michael G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carn-Aware LLC, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2003013514	A1	20030220	WO 2002-US22341	20020715 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002355388	A1	20030224	AU 2002-355388	20020715 <--
US 2006052428	A1	20060309	US 2005-486077	20050210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-310710P	P 20010808 <--
			US 2001-325136P	P 20010927 <--
			WO 2002-US22341	W 20020715 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:163577  
 AB The present invention relates to materials and methods for treating  
 neurol. diseases and disorders including but not limited to epilepsy and  
 autism, as well as general cognitive problems. Preferred compds. include  
 carnosine and homocarnosine and N-acetyl, methylated (anserine, ophidine),  
 decarboxylated (carcinine) and tauryl derivs. of carnosine and  
 homocarnosine.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832622 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:304800  
 TITLE: Use of galanthamine for the treatment of  
 central nervous system diseases resulting from  
 psychotropic substance intoxication  
 INVENTOR(S): Opitz, Klaus; Moormann, Joachim; Hille, Thomas;  
 Becher, Frank  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HF Arzneimittelforschung G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002085370	A1	20021031	WO 2002-EP4277	20020418 <--
W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CO, CZ, EE, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT,				

LV, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, ZA, AM,  
 AZ, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
 PT, SE, TR

DE 10119862 A1 20021107 DE 2001-10119862 20010424 <--  
 CA 2444818 A1 20021031 CA 2002-2444818 20020418 <--  
 AU 2002308148 A1 20021105 AU 2002-308148 20020418 <--  
 EP 1383507 A1 20040128 EP 2002-764017 20020418 <--  
 EP 1383507 B1 20071114

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR

CN 1505516 A 20040616 CN 2002-808890 20020418 <--  
 BR 2002009126 A 20040727 BR 2002-9126 20020418 <--  
 HU 2004001123 A2 20040928 HU 2004-1123 20020418 <--  
 HU 2004001123 A3 20080128  
 JP 2004531533 T 20041014 JP 2002-582943 20020418 <--  
 NZ 529004 A 20070126 NZ 2002-529004 20020418 <--  
 AT 378052 T 20071115 AT 2002-764017 20020418 <--  
 IN 2003DN01613 A 20080222 IN 2003-DN1613 20031007 <--  
 ZA 2003008004 A 20040211 ZA 2003-8004 20031015 <--  
 US 2004116406 A1 20040617 US 2003-475357 20031020 <--  
 NO 2003004740 A 20031023 NO 2003-4740 20031023 <--  
 MX 2003PA09765 A 20050419 MX 2003-PA9765 20031024 <--  
 IN 2006DN07734 A 20070817 IN 2006-DN7734 20061219 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 DE 2001-10119862 A 20010424 <--  
 WO 2002-EP4277 W 20020418 <--  
 IN 2003-DN1613 A3 20031007 <--

AB The invention discloses the use of galanthamine, as free base or acid addition salt, for the treatment of cerebral, central nervous or psychiatric symptoms, dysfunctions or diseases, occurring from the administration of psychotropic substances, as a consequence of occasional or chronic abuse of addictive drugs, narcotics or medicaments, or as side effect of the prescribed use, especially repeated or protracted use, of medicaments, or as the effect of unprescribed use, especially repeated or protracted use of medicaments, or as a consequence of intoxication with psychotropic toxic substances or as a consequence of chronic effect of psychotropic toxic substances in humans and other vertebrates.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314758 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:319416

TITLE: Combination of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors and GABAA inverse agonists for the treatment of cognitive disorders

INVENTOR(S): Villalobos, Anabella; Cassella, James Vincent;

Rajachandran, Lavanya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA; Neurogen Corporation

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

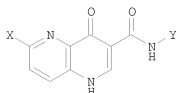
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032412	A2	20020425	WO 2001-IB1934	20011015 <--
WO 2002032412	A3	20030320		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,  
 PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,  
 US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 US 2002151591 A1 20021017 US 2001-976347 20011012 <--  
 CA 2426120 A1 20020425 CA 2001-2426120 20011015 <--  
 AU 2001094117 A 20020429 AU 2001-94117 20011015 <--  
 EP 1328294 A2 20030723 EP 2001-974604 20011015 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 HU 2003002476 A2 20031128 HU 2003-2476 20011015 <--  
 HU 2003002476 A3 20050530  
 JP 2004511512 T 20040415 JP 2002-535650 20011015 <--  
 NZ 525103 A 20041224 NZ 2001-525103 20011015 <--  
 ZA 2003002918 A 20040413 ZA 2003-2918 20030411 <--  
 US 2005009861 A1 20050113 US 2004-912993 20040806 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-241145P P 20001017 <--  
 US 2001-976347 A1 20011012 <--  
 WO 2001-IB1934 W 20011015 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:319416  
 GI



I

AB This invention provides a composition for treating a cognitive disorder, which comprises an acetylcholinesterase, and a GABAA inverse agonist selected from a compound (I, where X = e.g., H, halo, Ph, naphthyl, pyridinyl; Y = e.g., C1-8 alkyl, carbocycle). Thus, aricept and a GABAA inverse agonist (e.g., N-benzyl-6-ethoxy-4-oxo-1,4-tetrahydro-1,5-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide), when coadministered, interact to attenuate scopolamine-induced deficits in the spatial water maze.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:104621 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145265

TITLE: A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) comprising a nicotine receptor partial agonist and anti-ADHD agent

INVENTOR(S): Watsky, Eric Jacob; Coe, Jotham Wadsworth; Harrigan, Edmund Patrick; O'Neill, Brian Thomas; Sands, Steven Bradley

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1177798	A2	20020206	EP 2001-306455	20010727 <--
EP 1177798	A3	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2002016334	A1	20020207	US 2001-865793	20010525 <--
CA 2354237	A1	20020131	CA 2001-2354237	20010727 <--
CA 2354237	C	20050524		
MX 2001PA07762	A	20020212	MX 2001-PA7762	20010730 <--
BR 2001003169	A	20020528	BR 2001-3169	20010731 <--
JP 2002316949	A	20021031	JP 2001-231554	20010731 <--
US 2004220184	A1	20041104	US 2004-851826	20040521 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-221718P	P 20000731 <--
			US 2001-865793	A1 20010525 <--

AB Pharmaceutical compns. are disclosed for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). The pharmaceutical compns. are comprised of a therapeutically effective combination of a nicotine receptor partial agonist and an anti-ADHD agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The method of using these compds. is also disclosed.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:564797 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117204  
 TITLE: Computer-based cognitive function testing for measuring pharmaceutical-related cognitive impairment  
 INVENTOR(S): Erlanger, David; Kaplan, Darin; Shchogolev, Vladislav; Theodoracopoulos, Alexis; Yee, Philip; Comrie, McDonald  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panmedix Incorporated, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001054650	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2187	20010123 <--
W: AU, CA, CH, CZ, IL, JP, KR, SG RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2001029717	A5	20010807	AU 2001-29717	20010123 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-494476	A 20000131 <--
			WO 2001-US2187	W 20010123 <--

AB The invention generally involves using a computer to show a patient taking a pharmaceutical product a series of cognitive dysfunction tests, receiving the patient's test responses, and analyzing the responses to assess cognitive dysfunction in the patient, whereby a conclusion can be obtained regarding whether symptoms of cognitive dysfunction probably exist or are absent in the patient, and the drug's likely causal effect on cognitive dysfunction. The invention enables the comparison of multiple test results over time.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:452817 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:41036  
 TITLE: Analogs of galanthamine and lycoramine as modulators of nicotinic receptors  
 INVENTOR(S): Davis, Bonnie  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001043697	A2	20010621	WO 2000-US42654	20001207 <--
WO 2001043697	A3	20020110		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2393301	A1	20010621	CA 2000-2393301	20001207 <--
AU 2001045207	A	20010625	AU 2001-45207	20001207 <--
AU 780012	B2	20050224		
EP 1237524	A2	20020911	EP 2000-992672	20001207 <--
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JP 2003516947	T	20030520	JP 2001-544638	20001207 <--
MX 2002PA05667	A	20040910	MX 2002-PA5667	20020607 <--
US 2003050281	A1	20030313	US 2002-148253	20020822 <--
US 6670356	B2	20031230		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-170036P	P 19991210 <--
			WO 2000-US42654	W 20001207 <--
AB	<p>Analogs of galanthamine and lycoramine are useful in modulating nicotinic receptors in humans and other animals. Modulation of such receptors is useful in treatment and/or prevention of a number of conditions including treatment of attention disorders, assistance in giving up smoking, and in treatment of Parkinson's disease.</p>			

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319700 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:316153  
 TITLE: Oral solution containing galanthamine and a sweetening agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Francois, Marc Karel Jozef; Kempen, Tony Mathilde Jozef; De Proost, Eddy Andre Josee  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030318	A1	20010503	WO 2000-EP10203	20001016 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2388830 A1 20010503 CA 2000-2388830 20001016 <--  
CA 2388830 C 20060919  
BR 2000015025 A 20020618 BR 2000-15025 20001016 <--  
EP 1237539 A1 20020911 EP 2000-975872 20001016 <--  
EP 1237539 B1 20051019

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

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HU 2002003484 A3 20041228  
JP 2003512415 T 20030402 JP 2001-532738 20001016 <--  
EE 200200213 A 20030616 EE 2002-213 20001016 <--  
TW 592725 B 20040621 TW 2000-89121526 20001016 <--  
AU 780826 B2 20050421 AU 2001-13849 20001016 <--  
AT 306904 T 20051115 AT 2000-975872 20001016 <--  
ES 2250211 T3 20060416 ES 2000-975872 20001016 <--  
SK 285643 B6 20070503 SK 2002-530 20001016 <--  
BG 106534 A 20021229 BG 2002-106534 20020320 <--  
IN 2002MN00428 A 20050318 IN 2002-MN428 20020408 <--  
MX 2002PA04149 A 20021017 MX 2002-PA4149 20020425 <--  
ZA 2002003313 A 20030827 ZA 2002-3313 20020425 <--  
NO 2002002003 A 20020618 NO 2002-2003 20020426 <--  
HK 1049619 A1 20051223 HK 2003-101718 20030310 <--  
US 2005063998 A1 20050324 US 2004-980970 20041104 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-203512 A 19991026 <--  
WO 2000-EP10203 W 20001016 <--  
US 2002-111609 B1 20020425 <--

AB The present invention concerns an oral solution comprising  
galanthamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof  
and a sweetening agent; its use and process of preparing the same. An oral  
solution contained galanthamine hydrobromide 5.124, Me  
parahydroxybenzoate 1.800, Pr parahydroxybenzoate 0.200, sodium saccharin  
dihydrate 0.500 mg, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 4.9-5.1, and water q.s. 1.0  
mL. The solution was stable after 12 mo at 25° and 60% humidity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d L7 21-31 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456886 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:94514  
TITLE: Controlled release galantamine compositions  
for treating Alzheimer's dementia  
INVENTOR(S): McGee, John Paul; Gilis, Paul Marie Victor; De Weer,  
Marc Maurice Germain; De Conde, Valentin Florent  
Victor; De Bruijn, Herman Johannes Catherina; Van  
Dycke, Frederic Anne Rodolf  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038686	A1	20000706	WO 1999-EP10257	19991220 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2358062 A1 20000706 CA 1999-2358062 19991220 <--  
CA 2358062 C 20061219  
BR 9916835 A 20010925 BR 1999-16835 19991220 <--  
EP 1140105 A1 20011010 EP 1999-965527 19991220 <--  
EP 1140105 B1 20031022

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

TR 200101822 T2 20011121 TR 2001-1822 19991220 <--  
HU 2001004778 A2 20020429 HU 2001-4778 19991220 <--  
HU 2001004778 A3 20040528  
JP 2002533396 T 20021008 JP 2000-590639 19991220 <--  
EE 200100319 A 20021015 EE 2001-319 19991220 <--  
NZ 511643 A 20030725 NZ 1999-511643 19991220 <--  
AT 252386 T 20031115 AT 1999-965527 19991220 <--  
PT 1140105 T 20040331 PT 1999-965527 19991220 <--  
ES 2211215 T3 20040701 ES 1999-965527 19991220 <--  
AU 775914 B2 20040819 AU 2000-21006 19991220 <--  
AP 1414 A 20050613 AP 2001-2219 19991220 <--  
TW 262079 B 20060921 TW 1999-88122698 19991223 <--  
IN 2001MN00558 A 20050304 IN 2001-MN558 20010515 <--  
BG 105564 A 20020131 BG 2001-105564 20010605 <--  
NO 2001002857 A 20010608 NO 2001-2857 20010608 <--  
HR 2001000463 A1 20020831 HR 2001-463 20010619 <--  
ZA 2001005132 A 20020621 ZA 2001-5132 20010621 <--  
MX 2001PA06529 A 20010910 MX 2001-PA6529 20010622 <--  
US 7160559 B1 20070109 US 2001-868991 20010726 <--  
US 2006062856 A1 20060323 US 2005-262668 20051031 <--  
US 2006093671 A1 20060504 US 2005-304128 20051215 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-204447 A 19981224 <--  
WO 1999-EP10257 W 19991220 <--  
US 2001-868991 A1 20010726 <--

AB The present invention is concerned with controlled release compns. for oral administration comprising galantamine; and with processes of preparing such controlled release compns. A method of treating Alzheimer's dementia and related dementias comprises administering the controlled release galantamine formulation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:297309 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:332904

TITLE: Method for treatment of disorders of attention with galanthamine, lycoramine, and related compounds

INVENTOR(S): Davis, Bonnie M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:



PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9921561	A1	19990506	WO 1998-US22777	19981027 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9912820	A	19990517	AU 1999-12820	19981027 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-62769P	P 19971029 <--
			WO 1998-US22777	W 19981027 <--
AB Disorders of attention (e.g. attention deficit disorder or Tourette's syndrome) are treated by administering a safe and ED of an active compound selected from galanthamine, lycoramine, O-desmethylgalanthamine, O-desmethyllycoramine, or an ester, ether, carbamate or carbonate of one of these compds., or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.				
REFERENCE COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		
L7 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN				
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:130564 CAPLUS			
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:187195			
TITLE:	Use of cholinesterase inhibitors for treating attention deficit disorders			
INVENTOR(S):	Snorrason, Ernir; Murray, James Robert			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Shire International Licensing B.V., Neth.			
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.			
	CODEN: PIXXD2			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent			
LANGUAGE:	English			
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1			
PATENT INFORMATION:				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9907359	A1	19990218	WO 1998-GB2378	19980807 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2300405	A1	19990218	CA 1998-2300405	19980807 <--
CA 2300405	C	20080122		
AU 9887367	A	19990301	AU 1998-87367	19980807 <--
ZA 9807140	A	19990309	ZA 1998-7140	19980807 <--
EP 1001761	A1	20000524	EP 1998-938759	19980807 <--
EP 1001761	B1	20040728		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001513496	T	20010904	JP 2000-506951	19980807 <--
AT 271865	T	20040815	AT 1998-938759	19980807 <--
ES 2224421	T3	20050301	ES 1998-938759	19980807 <--
TW 577742	B	20040301	TW 1998-87113353	19980813 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-16879	A 19970808 <--
			WO 1998-GB2378	W 19980807 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:187195

AB The invention provides the use of cholinesterase inhibitors, particularly acetylcholinesterase inhibitors such as galanthamine, in the manufacture of a medicament for combating attention deficit disorders.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 31 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003133599 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12647432

TITLE: [Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors--beyond Alzheimer's disease].

Inhibitory acetylcholinesterazy--nie tylko w chorobie Alzheimera.

AUTHOR: Kloszewska Iwona

CORPORATE SOURCE: I Klinika Psychiatryczna Katedry Psychiatrii AM w Lodzi.

SOURCE: Psychiatria polska, (2002 Nov-Dec) Vol. 36, No. 6

Suppl, pp. 133-41. Ref: 37

Journal code: 0103314. ISSN: 0033-2674.

PUB. COUNTRY: Poland

DOCUMENT TYPE: (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

LANGUAGE: Polish

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200306

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2003

Last Updated on STN: 6 Jun 2003

Entered Medline: 5 Jun 2003

AB Based on a literature review, the application of Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, IACHe (donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine) in the treatment of various illnesses which have cholinergic system disability and dementia in their course--(dementia with Lewy bodies, vascular dementia, Parkinson's disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Down Syndrome), delirium symptoms (e.g. Korsakoff psychosis), hyperkinesia, attention and memory disorders--is presented. Promising results in the treatment of late dyskinesias, in schizophrenia with impaired cognitive function, as well as in the additional treatment of various psychotic states are noted. It should be stressed that in Poland, the IACHe have been approved only in the treatment of slight to moderate dementia in the course of Alzheimer's disease.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004151029 EMBASE

TITLE: 2003 Psychotropic Dosing and Monitoring Guidelines.

AUTHOR: DeBattista C.; Schatzberg A.F.; Norris K.T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Psychiat. and Behav. Sci., Stanford Univ. School of Medicine

SOURCE: Primary Psychiatry, (Jul 2003) Vol. 10, No. 7, pp. 80-84+87-96.

Refs: 75

ISSN: 1082-6319 CODEN: PPRSC5

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 032 Psychiatry

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004

Last Updated on STN: 22 Apr 2004

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003041424 EMBASE

TITLE: XIVth World Congress of Pharmacology, San Francisco, CA, USA July 7-12, 2002 new drugs for the treatment of central nervous system disorders.

AUTHOR: Scriabine A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Scriabine, Dept. of Pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520, United States. alexander.scriabine@snet.net

SOURCE: CNS Drug Reviews, (Dec 2002) Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 427-437. ISSN: 1080-563X CODEN: CDREBF

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)

FILE SEGMENT: 032 Psychiatry  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2003

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002420945 EMBASE

TITLE: Alzheimer's disease and the basal forebrain cholinergic system: Relations to  $\beta$ -amyloid peptides, cognition, and treatment strategies.

AUTHOR: Auld D.S.; Kornecook T.J.; Bastianetto S.; Quirion R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Quirion, Douglas Hospital Research Centre, 6875 Blvd. Lasalle, Verdun, Que. H4H 1R3, Canada. quirem@douglas.mcgill.ca

SOURCE: Progress in Neurobiology, (Oct 2002) Vol. 68, No. 3, pp. 209-245. Refs: 504  
ISSN: 0301-0082 CODEN: PGNBA5

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0301-0082(02)00079-5

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 2002

AB Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common form of degenerative dementia and is characterized by progressive impairment in cognitive function during mid- to late-adult life. Brains from AD patients show several distinct neuropathological features, including extracellular  $\beta$ -amyloid-containing plaques, intracellular neurofibrillary tangles composed of abnormally phosphorylated  $\tau$ , and degeneration of cholinergic neurons of the basal forebrain. In this review, we will present evidence implicating involvement of the basal forebrain cholinergic system in AD pathogenesis and its accompanying cognitive deficits. We will initially discuss recent results indicating a link between cholinergic mechanisms and the pathogenic events that characterize AD, notably amyloid- $\beta$  peptides. Following this, animal models of dementia will be discussed in light of the relationship between basal

forebrain cholinergic hypofunction and cognitive impairments in AD. Finally, past, present, and future treatment strategies aimed at alleviating the cognitive symptomatology of AD by improving basal forebrain cholinergic function will be addressed. .COPYRG. 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002200626 EMBASE  
TITLE: Down syndrome and dementia.  
AUTHOR: Pary R.J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.J. Pary, Department of Psychiatry, Southern Illinois University, School of Medicine, PO Box 19642, Springfield, IL 62794-9642, United States  
SOURCE: Mental Health Aspects of Developmental Disabilities, (2002) Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 57-63.  
Refs: 35  
ISSN: 1057-3291 CODEN: MHADFR  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
037 Drug Literature Index  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
032 Psychiatry  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
022 Human Genetics  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jun 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 20 Jun 2002

AB This article reviews the advances in the evaluation and management of dementia in persons with Down syndrome. It is not inevitable that all older persons with Down syndrome will develop dementia. One of the major changes has been in the evaluation of dementia-like syndrome. This article will review laboratory tests as well as dementia scales, neuropsychological batteries and standardized mental status evaluations. Pharmacological management is also discussed. Lastly, there is a need for expert consensus on clinical guidelines for the evaluation and management of dementia in persons with Down syndrome.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001434139 EMBASE  
TITLE: NICE: Faster access to modern treatments? Analysis of guidance on health technologies.  
AUTHOR: Raftery J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. J. Raftery, Health Services Management Centre, School of Public Policy, University of Birmingham, Birmingham B15 2RT, United Kingdom. J.P.Raftery@bham.ac.uk  
SOURCE: British Medical Journal, (1 Dec 2001) Vol. 323, No. 7324, pp. 1300-1303.  
Refs: 12  
ISSN: 0959-8146 CODEN: BMJOAE  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)  
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jan 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001395243 EMBASE

TITLE: A NICE job and somebody's got to do it.

SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Journal, (27 Oct 2001) Vol. 267, No. 7171, pp. 591-592.

ISSN: 0031-6873 CODEN: PHJOAV

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology  
016 Cancer  
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management  
037 Drug Literature Index  
006 Internal Medicine

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Nov 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 26 Nov 2001

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000356700 EMBASE

TITLE: Therapeutic agents for attention deficit disorders.

AUTHOR: Howard H.R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: H.R. Howard, Department of Neurosciences, Pfizer Global Research Division, Pfizer Inc., Groton, CT 06340, United States

SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (2000) Vol. 10, No. 10, pp. 1549-1559.  
Refs: 38  
ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
032 Psychiatry  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Oct 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 26 Oct 2000

AB Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a syndrome that affects young children, manifesting itself through inappropriate behaviours and learning difficulties and persisting in many instances into adulthood. Treatment with stimulants, such as methylphenidate, is often sufficient but carries with it some risk for the emergence of unwanted side effects that can influence compliance, particularly with children. Newer agents and novel mechanisms for achieving control of the symptoms associated with ADHD are proposed in recent patents and applications and are presented in this review.

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